which it was ceded, and declared that the trade in s in the District ought to be suppressed by Congress. oh to the North and at the South he was consideran Abobtionist—he received the support and was sected by the votes of that party.

and this man is chosen to conduct the Post-office Deartment, whose ramified operations, pervading every eighborhood in the Union, may afford to the misded fanatics every facility to disseminate their prindie us manner !"

The Lieutenant Governor.

There are some men who are continually dabbling in There are some men wno are continually dabbling in subject waters. The Whig man, "the professional value of rep vitation," is of this description. He is a stantly throw the whole become to differ the wing who become to differ the wing who become to differ the water water the wing who become to differ the water water the water water the water wate mmunity. No one, who happens to differ with him pointes, escapes has fury. Not even the moderation politics, escapes in durhamity of Col. J. hn Rutherfoord can disarm his and resentments. It is enough that Mr. R. is destined and rescutments. A Gov ernor, and that he is a Repubere in principle, to provok e his attacks. Thus runs

the Whig:

A CAPITAL GOVERNOR.—Col. Ru'berfoord, according to one most, takes the reins of Government after 31st March, and holds one mind the 31st March, 1842. The Enquirer considers it forms that he is to be the Governor to execute 'Hayly's bill,' take over into operation May, 1842.

But he way, does the Colonel, when he comes to be Governor, and on to 21.—Senior Councillor, Governor de facts, LieutenantColonel of Artillery, President of the Common Hall, principal agent the Manual Assurance Society? We only ask for information. The Manual Assurance Society? We only ask for information that we should regret being understood to imply that he will make the should regret being understood to imply that he will make offices than ought to fall to one man's lot in a Region of than he was capable of discharging.

The Bar March and State of the s

The question ought to be judiciary? The sday's Whig. Far. Bayly Bill, &c.—The beauty of it is, however, that the Existies assume all the credit of being the "bold" party—the stand up to the rack" party—the belligerent party! Their law set into operation in 1842, and if others can, we cannot, imagine set to operation in 1842, and if others can, we cannot, imagine some complete refutation of the binstering pretension, than this suple fact! No incident of the day is more rideculous, except suple fact! No incident of the day is more rideculous, except suple fact! No incident of the day is more rideculous, except suple fact! No incident of the day is more rideculous, except suple fact! Set in the day is more rideculous, except suple in March, 1842, is Ritchie's "man for the crisis," to carry except in the same year."—Wednesday's Waig.

The sneers upon Col. R.'s "ubiquity and universality of talent" are in wretched bad taste. See what the same year, and then say whether he is not "capable".

as to do, and then say whether he is not "capable of discharging" his duties:
"Sinter Councillor."—The duties of this office of

course are temporarily merged in those of Lieutenantexernor, while acting as Governor.

"Governor de facto."—During the absence of the Governor in the summer and fall of 1838, while on his visits first to the North, and then to his Farm near Abingdon, the duties of that officer devolved on Col then Lieutenant-Governor) They were faith-ly discharged, and no one complained, although he gen filled all the offices, and had precisely the same

engagements to attend to that he has now.

"Lieut. Colonel of Artillery" — Field Officers of Artillery and Cavalry, (from the dispersed location of the panies composing their regiments,) have no actual mmand and receive no compensation in time of peace. r commissions confer upon them mere titles-and R., as we are informed, has not attended a drill for

President of the Common Hall."-Neither the Predent, nor any member of that body, receives one ent for his trouble. They have stated monthly meets, and extra meetings occasionally, which occupy understand that Colonel R. has for some time st determined to decline a re-election to the Common founcil, at the election which is to take place in a few avs. He will of course no longer occupy the very luratice and troublesome station of President of that body "The Mutual Assurance Society." - Col. R.'s super-ntendence of the affairs of that institution is, in fact, the only business which consumes much of his time, and for which, (except his duties in the Executive,) he receives any compensation. The duties of the Executive, though responsible, are not very troublesome; and it would be as unreasonable to expect Col. R to resign his Agency for the Assurance Society, because the duties of Governor have been temporarile and accidentally thrown upon him, until the meeting o the Legislature, as to expect the other members of the Council to abandon their professional pursuits, and devote their time exclusively to the business of the Council: for, every Councillor who serves out his term, will be required, temporarily, to discharge the duher of Governor, during the absence of the latter, from the sent of Government. Members of the Council have heretofore been permitted, without cavil, to pracse law, both in town and country, or to engage in the other business which would not interfere with their Executive duties; and Presidents of Banks, here and elsewhere, receiving good salaries, have been allowed to practise law, or be engaged in commerce, that the facts should be known-A bare statement of hem must be sufficient to excite the contempt of every diced mind at the malignant sneers of to mislead the public Whig, and its miserable attempt by petty artifice and insidious invende. Mr. R. is entleman of much method and untiring industry .- He moreover, a man of so scrupulous a character, that he will never undertake any duties which he is not capa-

le of discharging.
But the Whig is displeased, that Mr. R. is destined o act as Governor. This is the secret cue to its resenttion-and by one of the grossest blunders that ever enered into the head of man. It is the essence of both he errors which have been sported before the public. The Whig not only seeks to make Mr. Patton the actog Governor until the session of the Legislature, but three years! It thus proclaims in one breath, 1st. That Mr. P. is to act after the 30th March, when he is longer Senior Councillor; and 2ndly. That the next legs sture cannot elect a Governor. This is really a fit Solomon to direct the councils of a free People.— What says the Constitution?

shall be a Council of State, to consist of three members, one or more of them shall act. They shall be elected by joint of both Houses of the General Assembly, and remain in a three years. But of those first elected, one, to be designated shall remain in office for one year only, and one other, to smalled in like manner, shall remain in office for two years Vacancies occurring by expiration of the term of service, supplied by elections made in like manner. * * The

It is upon these provisions, that the Whig founds the ble blunder which it has committed-and claims for Mr. Patton the right of being "constitutionally Gover- hypocrisy. or for three years. 1st. The right of electing a Governor belongs to the

gislature. In case of a vacancy, all they have to do is sentatives of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 49 i o change by law the time of going into office, and they an then elect a Governor to go in from that time. This ale was fixed by the Legislature of '34, almost by an are now liable, but repeals all extraordinary unanimous vote of the House of Delegates, as well as by the last session of the Legislature The plain language of the Constitution, and common sense itself,
point directly at that construction. Otherwise, a Counand it authorizes the capital of the U. S. Bank oint directly at that construction. Otherwise, a Counillor might act three years as Governor, who might stockholders desire it, to be reduced to 14 mill never have received a single vote for Governor. 2d. It is just as absurd to say, that a Councillor can

act as Governor, after he ceases to be Senior Council- will sign the bill. r-but it is doubly absurd to say, that he can act for aree years. Let us state a case, which shows to what baurd consequences such an absurd principle may

Argumentum ab Absurdo!

On the 1st January, 1841, there are in office a Goernor, and three Councillors, A (the Senior Councilor B and C. A's term expires on the 30th March. On the 2d January, the Legislature proceed to elect Councillor to supply the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of A's term. A is not re-elected-perhaps he Legislature deem him unworthy even of the office a Councillor-and they elect D. On the 20th of March the Governor dies or resigns:

and by the Constitution, A being Senior Councillor, Proceeds to act in his place.

How long is A to act? is the question. Does he

act until the 30th March, when his term of Councillor apires or until a new Governor is elected in December following? or for three years, as the Whig foolishy maintains

If A acts beyond the 30th March, how stands the ase: A acts as Governor-B, C, and D, as Counllors. But is A the Governor? Certainly not or he never was elected to the office at all; and he could not have acted as Governor for one day, but in holds over beyond the 30th March, it follows:

virtue of his being Senior Councillor. If he then 1st. That A and B would both be Senior Councillors, then the Constitution recognizes but one Senior

2d: That there would be four Councillors, when the

onstitution recognizes but three:
3d. That A acts for three years as Governor, when is not even in point of fact a Councillor at all : then the Legislature may have deemed him utterly being a Councillor; and when he may inworthy of e no officer of the Government at all.

A principle that leads to such gross absurdities as these, must, in the language of the Mathematicians,

e itself absurd. But it is idle to spin out this discussion. We understand, that the Attorney-General has given a lucid the duties upon Col. Rutherfoord-and that he has ten acting from Tuesday last with the acquiescence of the Council. The torch of discord, which the Whig attempted to throw into the Executive Chamber, has spent itself-and all its flummery is as inefficient as it Legislature who will instruct our Senators. absurd.

Just as ridiculous is its fling at ourselves, that Col. is "to execute Bayly's bill, which goes into opera-Son May, 1842." This hit is too good not to be reitethe Whig misquotes us. We never said, that Col. R. ato execute the law. We said only, that he is a friend hat. And although he is not to execute the law, yet

States in relation to the law. He may have to carry on a correspondence with the Governor of New York, short, such was his course upon this subject, that and to vindicate the justice of the measure. Who he to the North and at the South he was consider-knows but Mr. Seward may answer Mr. Patton's letter-and may arraign the propriety of the law? And therefore we had a right to say, "most fortunate is it, that John Rutherfoord is one of the purest and firmest Republicans we have in Virginia—blessed with talents and virtues to grace the station—and in the controversy with New York, one of the great absorbing questions and promote their views in the most secret and of the day, a thorough friend of the Inspection Law and a Virginian, every inch of him."

Since writing the above, we have been obliged

by a copy of the following correspondence, which we hasten to lay before the Public : CORRESPONDENCE.

Executive Chamber 29th March, 1841.

SIR-Finding there is some diversity of opinion or the question to which I called your attention, some days ago, and deeming it myself not free from doubt, I beg leave to remind you of your promise to furnish your opinion on the subject. It is desirable to have the opinion in the course of the day, if possible. The preise question, as you know, is, whether the duties of Governor, in case of vacancy by resignation, devolve upon him who is Senior Councillor at the time the vaancy occurs, so that he is required to act as Governor until the vacancy is filled, or whether they devolve on each Councillor, in succession, as he becomes Senior Councillor.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JNO. M. PATTON. SIDNEY S. BANTER, Attorney General.

To his Excellency J. M. Patton, Governor of Va. Sir: I have the honor herewith to send my official opinion on the question on which the Executive has required it. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant S. S. BAXTER.

OPINION FOR THE EXECUTIVE. The resignation of Governor Gilmer and the failure of the Legislature to appoint another Governor, has raised the question, whether the power of the present Lieutenant-Governor expires on the 31st of March, and is then to go in rotation to the then oldest Councillor; or, whether it remains with the present Lieutenant-Governor to the end of the term?

The question arises on the last sentence of the fifth tenant-Governor, and in case of the death, resignation inability, or absence of the Governor from the seat of Government, shall act as Governor."

The senior Councillor here spoken of, is the oldes member of the Council, viz: the member who is in the third year of his term of service. The office of Lieutenant-Governor is not an office separate and distinct from the office of Councillor; for, while the Governor is at the seat of Government, the senior Councillor can discharge no other duties than those of Coun cillor; he sits at the council board and advises precisely as any other Councillor advises. It is only in case th Governor is absent or vacates his office, that the senior Councillor or Licutenant-Governor can do any other acts than such as are done by a Councillor. In such case, he nets as Governor.

Now, he may act as Governor, without being actually Governor. And the question then is, is he trans ferred from the office of Councillor to that of Governor: or does he remain Councillor and act as Governor

He certainly is not transferred from the office of his office of Councillor, by virtue of his original appointment and qualification. On the return of the Go vernor to the seat of Government, the senior Councillor is entitled to resume his seat at the council board,
and discharge his duties as Councillor without any
new qualification or appointment. This proves his office of Councillor never was vacated by his acting as vernor to the seat of Government, the senior Council-Gavernor. Can be fill this office of Governor and Councillor both? To this, there are two objections—first, the offices are incompatible; second, the office of Governor is already filled by another person, and there cannot be two incumbents of the same office. This is clear in the case of the absence of the Governor, and the Constitution does not distinguish between the power of senior Councillor to act as Governor in case of various reasons which are alone of any paramount importance to its citizens? Is the voice of duty which have prevailed, notwithstanding the very claborate arguments presented by the Executive and can be removed by any injurishment of the same office. This is not now time to bring out from the old Republican clark same office. This is not now time to bring out from the old Republican the Constitution does not distinguish between the power of senior Councillor to act as Governor in case of various voices for particular men? There are now in observable to the Whig ranks many "good men and true," who have under the protection of its constitution and laws, and Mr. Hunter's principles vet we were dissatisfied with of vacancy by death or resignation of the Governor, and the absence of the Governor. From these grounds, and the absence of the Governor. From these grounds, and the conclusion, that the senior Councillor does I draw the conclusion, that the senior Councillor does I draw the conclusion, that the senior Councillor does I draw the conclusion, that the senior Councillor does I draw the conclusion, that the senior Councillor does I draw the conclusion to return to equive authority, on the pretence set up for that purpopinions, and yet we feel sorry, quite so, that you are I draw the conclusion, that the senior Councillor does not become Governor, but continues to be Councillor, and deliberate violation of both, and that before the people. It is for pose, without a deliberate violation of both, and that before the people. It is for pose, without a deliberate violation of both, and that before the people. It is for pose, without a deliberate violation of both, and that before the people. It is for pose, without a deliberate violation of both, and that before the people. It is for pose, without a deliberate violation of both, and that before the people. It is for pose, without a deliberate violation of both, and that the champions of the true faith throughout Virginia to this conviction, adopted after most mature and imparticularly the champions of the true faith throughout Virginia to this conviction, adopted after most mature and imparticularly the champions of the true faith throughout Virginia to th

ber of the Council in the third year of his service has always (when present at the secation for the Government) been departments of the Government. This stand was adopt.

Seward's last Message, says: "Since the receipt of Government of the Council in the third year of his service has be granted by it to the Executive and the Legislative vernor Gilmer's reply to the requisition made by the sure towards. Great Britain, and lauding much the Executive of New York for the surrender of the forger. always (when present at the scat of Government) been departments of the Government. This stand was adopt-regarded as Lieutenant-Governor and acts as Governor ed, after hearing and considering the conflicting counsels. Curry, the aspect of the affair has materially changed or. When his term of service expires, he is (if not reelected) no longer a member of the Council, and has no
power to discharge either the regular, or ex-officio duties of Councillor. If he be re-elected, he is Councillor
by virtue of his new appointment and qualification, and
has no
Councillor. Opposition to Federal encroachment, to a constructory, the aspect of the affair has materially changed.
The Executive of Virginia has resigned, and the acting
fovernor has given up the fugitive to the agent of the
men, too, have illustrated and adorned it with their cloquence, until now it may be considered immutable.—
Opposition to Federal encroachment, to a construcdesire which both parties in the controversy manifest he takes rank from it. He is a junior Councillor and tive enlargement of the powers of Congress, to a to adjust the difficulties between them, will produce a exercises no other powers than those of junior Council National Bank and the moneyed power in general, result mutually satisfactory.

The next Councillor entering the third year of to a high Tariff, to Internal Improvement by the lor. The next Councillor entering the third year of to a high Tariff, to Internal Improvement by the office is then senior Councillor, becomes Lieutenant- General Government and to Distribution, ought to acting Governor of Virginia may place a new face up-

the third year of his service on the first of April be- that any one is met with who, whatever may be his rid of this vexed question, and upon terms honorable to comes then Lieutenant-Governor, and is to act as Go-vernor until his year expires, or the vacancy is filled to avow a dissent from these important articles of the S. S. BAXTER, by the Assembly Attorney General.

March 30th, 1841.

The Guillotine has been partially suspended, on account of the sickness of the President, and the absence of the Secretary of State. But the blood will to all the substantial part of that very party's creed The Guillotine has been partially suspended, on acbegin to flow more freely again, when they can attend to the duty of decapitation. As soon as the April Gen. Harrison in Virginia did not electioneer for him begin to flow more freely again, when they can attend "The Governor shall hold his office, during the term of three to the duty of decapitation. As soon as the April Gen. Harrison in Virginia did not electioneer for him Elections are over in Virginia, we too shall have more as the opponent of the principles above referred to neither day, as may from time to time be pre- Martyrs to register. By the bye, the Richmond Whig, as usual, does us

the grossest injustice. We were never the friends of this indiscriminate Proscription. Our opposition to which were alleged to exist, defaulters, expenditures, many removals, during General Jackson's Administra- standing army, hard times, and numerous other evils tion, gave some dissatisfaction to some of our fiends. But what shall we say of this Whig party, who went he supplied by elections made in like manner. * The conscillor shall be Lieutenant Governor, and in case of the into power with professions of toleration, and are have been true, and the worthier of regard because defended by his friends, are they not all merged now?—

overnment, shall act as Governor.?*

I have sinned upon their own principles. They have list there now any dread of abuses to deter men from act. have sinned upon their own principles. They have trampled their own professions under foct. Their course is characterized, not only by cupidity, but by

> A Bank bill has at last passed the House concurred in by the Senate, 18 to 14, which the Banks to the payment of their debts as in the bank to be released from part of her bonus There is some doubt entertained, whether Governo

THE THEATRE - We are under greater obligations to Mr. Lambert, than our limited space will enable us to repay. He has managed the Theatre capitally. Star after Star has been brought in; and now we have galaxy of Musical Stars, which make a most enhanting Choir. Mrs. Martyn, Miss Inverarity, and Mr. Brough, are all here. There are some fine in preparation, the Somnambula, (with its rich com-bination of Music,) the Lady of the Lake, &c., which will be brought out before the close of the Theatre. The Stock Company, too, does the Manager great be applied to him as well as to others. But more herecredit.

"ISSUES FOR THE SPRING." Under this imposing title, the R. Whig brings for-wards the smallest and most trifling Issues for the con-

sideration of the People. For instance, 1st. The Defalcation in the Bank of Virginia, and the support given by the Republicans to the President of the Bank. But does the Whig "remember to forget," that this defalcation was occasioned by the tricks of the most active and rabid Whig in this city, and the concurrence of a staunch Whig Clerk? And also that one of its own Editors-and some of the most distinguished Whigs of the city, (Messrs. Macfarland, Lyons, W. Robertson, &c., &c.,) equally rallied in support of its President?

2d. The election of a Penitentiary Agent, whom the Whig declares upon authority of a Select Committee and the Board of Commissioners, to be "utterly unfit for office." But does not the Whig also recolle minority of the Committee expressed a very different opinion-and that two of the most high-minded Whigs n the House stood up and bore witness to the qualifi cations of the agent, in spite of the terrors of the lash

from this firebrand Press? 3d. "The proposition to mortgage the Commonwealth to meet the liabilities of the Banks." What proposition? We never heard it of it before—Never! It is some contemptible chimera of the Whig Editor, which he is using for effect at the polls, and which will never be heard of afterwards.

Does the Whig expect by all these little Issues, (little, in every sense of the word,) to gull the People of Virginia, and to keep out of view the great Issues which are before them—applying to our Federal as to our State Elections? Will the People vote for any member of Congress, who will vote, or for any member of the

To vote, for a National Bank? Distribution? Increased Tariff? a Public Debt?

a Public Scrip, and any thing like an Assumption of State Debts? &c., &c. These, and others, are the great Issues before us.

himself as persecuted for the stand he had taken | it is fortunate that he is friendly to it-because the act- But these, and others, are well touched by a Corres- In taking leave of the officers of the Customs in] himself as persecuted for the stand he had taken in the string of their rights—asserted the power of Conin Schalf of their rights—asserted the power of Conin Governor may have something more to do in relation to it, than to its ultimate execution in May, 1842.

"As Appeal." It supersedes the necessity of our
dwelling longer upon the Issues now before the Peodwelling longer upon the Issues now before the Peothout any violation of implied faith, either to the inthout any violation of implied faith either to the inthout any violation of implied faith either to the inthout any violation of implied faith either to the inthout any violation of implied faith either to the inthout any violation of implied faith either to the inthout any violation of implied faith either to the inthout any violation of implied faith either to the inthout any violation of implied faith

VIRGINIA AND THE NEW ADMINISTRATION-[No. 1.]

The Spring Elections.

Ever since the result of the late Presidential election has been known, the position of Virginia has been of the most commanding character. The stand which was taken in that contest by "the blessed mother of us all," will always be conspicuously remembered in the politi Commonwealth was not given in opposition to the present dynasty upon slight or trivial grounds. stowed upon the late Republican Chief Magistrate after the most unbounded freedom of discussion, and after the maturest deliberation on the part of the people. Assailed, as the Republican creed then was, in its very vitals, by all the arts and appliances of Federal Whiggery, the deep aesigns of which were but dimly apparent, it was no ordinary victory for the Democratic party to triumph over all the dangers which were encountered. It now remains for the members of that 25th and 26th inst. The first lays before them Go party to determine, whether or not the moral force and vernor Gilmer's refusal to surrender Curry-with this influence of that auspicious victory shall be weakened by declaration of Gov. Seward : a defeat at the present crisis of affairs; whether or not the wreath which now encircles the brow of the Old fore respectfully informed, that by reference to the pa-Dominion shall fade like a summer's rose; whether or pers heretofore transmitted to him and his predecessors, their spirits, after all that they have hitherto endured Peter Johnson, Edward Smith and Isaac Gonsey came with so much manly ardor and forbearance.

The near approach of the Spring elections calls for The near approach of the Spring elections calls for the utmost activity and vigilance throughout the State. The importance of the coming contest cannot be too highly appreciated. Apart from Federal politics, the importance of the Legislature will be rendered more than ordinarily interesting, by the "grave and weighty matters" which will come before it—the election of Governor, the reapportionment of representation ought we not to strive to elect men whose principles are constant to these areas to these averaged for the sunposed furtives were not made. we not to strive to eject men whose principles are consonant to those ever held dear by the Old Dominion? sonant to those ever held dear by the Old Dominion? men fit to bear the trust and the responsibility of guarding the peace of the State and the safety of the guarding the peace of the State and the safety of the Citadelin these trying times? Should the unfortunate tries; and for these and other reasons fully set forth. It is sonant to those ever held dear by the Old Dominion? men fit to bear the trust and the responsibility of guarding the peace of the State and the safety of the Citadel in these trying times? Should the unfortunate difference between Virginia and New York continue to increase, as it has done during the last 12 months, the next Legislature will indeed be the scene of a most to look of the charge of the supposed fugitives were not made to the safety of the supposed fugitives were not made to the safety of the surfaces? What are the facts? In which Samuel Pleasants, High Jonovic, State of Mary Spincer, and the safety of the State and the safety of the charge of the supposed fugitives were not made to the safety of the surfaces? What are the facts? In which Samuel Pleasants, High Jonovic, State of Mary Spincer, and other creditions of Whita are the facts? What are the facts? In which Samuel Pleasants, High Jonovic, State of Mary Spincer, and other creditions of Whita are the facts? What are the facts? In which Samuel Pleasants, High Jonovic, State of Mary Spincer, and other creditions of Whita are the facts? What are the facts? In which Samuel Pleasants, High Jonovic, Clark, Truste for Mary Spincer, and other creditions of the same the active of Mary Spincer, and the relation of William Jon. Clark, Truste for Mary Spincer, and the relation of William Jon. Clark are the circumstantes? Flaintiff, and Edward Mohler and Spincer, and other creditions of the Croxton's Springs Conventions, we are greatly successfully set forth, it is safe to the same the safety of the State of this state of the circumstantes? Flaintiff, and Edward Mohler and Spincer, and other creditions of the Croxton's Springs Conventions, we are greatly successfully set forth, it is safe to the interest of the history spincer, and other creditions of the circumstantes? What are the circumstances? Fluid and the circumstances? Fluid and the circumstances? The safe of the sam to increase, as it has done during the last 12 months, the next Legislature will indeed be the scene of a most extraordinary drama, and parts will be enacted of which extraordinary drama, and parts will be enacted of which late Legislature has been appropriately styled a "fare." It is now over, and we hope for the honor of our State, soon to be forgotten! But, in the name of this glorious unit on the reacted by the Executive of Virginia in remaining the fact of the requisition of the following the same whope for the honor of our State, soon to be forgotten! But, in the name of this glorious unit of the control of the forgetten and the reductive of Virginia in remaining the last of the requisition of the following and the read of the requisition of the requisition of the requisition of the requisition of the following and the registration of the requisition of the following and the registration of the requisition of the requisition of the requisition of the requisition section of the fourth article of the Constitution. It is next session may not present any of the solemn charling demanded by the Executive of his State, and no in these words: "The senior Councillor shall be Lieu-racteristics of tragedy. With such a contingency be-

gether by firm and indissoluble ties.

Democratic faith. The Presidential contest of last No. vember was not conducted, solely with regard to the correctness or incorrectness of these articles of faith; for, how many of those who were foremost in the throng neither did they oppose Mr. Van Buren and the Democratic party, so much on account of the doctrines they which were laid at his door. Now, even supposing all these charges against Mr. V. B.'s administration to Is there now any dread of abuses to deter men from acting with a party, whose avowed principles they have been ever ready to approve! Now shorn of its power, can it any longer perpetrate wrong and produce " hard Surely not, and those who declined co-operattimes? ing with the Democratic party on account of its alleged support of a corrupt Administration, cannot now refuse to join it in the still more grave contest which it has to incur in support of its vital interests. To this complexion it must come at last: The honest voters, who have acted from the right, regardless of consequences, and without the hope of obtaining office-"the Republican portion of the Whig party"-these will soon

forced into their true position. By preparing for the coming contest, the Democratic party has incurred the imputation of declaring war in advance upon Gen. Harrison. This charge comes with ill grace from a party, that swore such eternal hostility to Van Buren no sooner than he was elected President. But be it so. If defining the standard by which a new Administration is to be judged, be declaring war in advance, let us have, we say, an everlasting war! We are but erecting the old Republican standard, and woe

be unto the Administration that departs from it! Gen. Harrison was elected on certain pledges and promises. He is now in office, and it remains to be seen whether the remark of the Roman Consul about candidates changing their conduct after election, is to AN APPEAL.

IF We commence this day the able Speech of Gen. Bayly on the New York Inspection Bill-We shall conclude it in our next-and recommend it to the careful consideration of all our readers A Goochland Democrat, No. 3," was received too

late for this day's paper. How his pungent pen "nicks them! The Proceedings of the friends of Mr. Hunter in King William, as also several obituary notices, unavoid ably postponed till Tuesday. (The communication from King William states that "a vast concourse without discrimination of party assembled" in the meeting -Gen. Philip Aylett in the Chair, and nominated Mr

Hunter for Congress.) "Mr. Lincoln.—Levi Lincoln, one of the members of Congress from Massachusetts, has resigned his place. He has adopted this course, it is said, in anticipation of being appointed by the Presi-dent to an important situation under the Government."

This is indeed a petty trick to shun the appearance of appointing members of Congress to office. See the mancevre to which they are resorting. The member of Congress first resigns, and then he is appointed .-He resigns under a pledge of his being appointed—thus whipping the Devil round the stump—and adding trickery and hypocrisy to the corruption of members of Con gress. All they have now to do is, to tell the candi date Congressman, "I will not appoint you to office until you resign-but as soon as you do so, you shall This subterfuge is disgraceful. We are be rewarded. sorry that Mr. Lincoln should have stooped to it. He has been since appointed Collector of the Port of Boston .- Enq.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette

The last mail brought me my dismissal, as Keeper of the Light-Ship off Lower Cedar Point, Potomac river, from the Secretary of the Treasury.

This has by no means taken me by surprise;

I have long since known that this eternal chaunting, by the Whigs-"No proscription for opinion's sake" was but sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. The Whigs proper, I believe, are, or many of them, sincere in their professions, but what are they among so many who go for "the loaves and fishes?"

buginess with that office has ever been settled, and for

their gentlemanly deportment toward me.
This separation from the Light-Ship, which I have held for some time, necessarily cuts me off from that frequent social intercourse with valued friends, among whom are many respectable and influential Whigs. beg them all to be assured that no time, nor distance which may separate us, shall render me insensible to the many offices of kindness and hospitality I have re-

ceived at their hands.

NATH'N BLACKSTONE. Pascahanza, Charles Co., Md., March 26, 1841. [How the Administration nicks them!—Mr. Brent the Collector to whom Mr. Blackstone is so grateful, has shared a similar fate. He too is removed to make room for some Whig partisan.-The Guillotine still streams with blood.]

New York and Virginia. Last Evening's Mail brings us two Messages from the Governor of N. York to the Legislature, of the the approaching election.

Only and 26th inst. The first lays before them Go-

"His Excellency the Governor of Virginia, is therenot they will now waver in their faith, and flag in it will be found, that before the requisition for the said ral Assembly of Virginia .- Lynchburg Republican. under the consideration of the Executive of this State those persons were by a competent judicial officer, dis-

lor. It follows, that when the office of Councillor ex- say, whether these lost links shall not be restored to the tial deliberation, and strengthened by subsequent re- that is, to withdraw at once. pires, the power which exists by virtue of that office chain, and the Republican party once more bound to- flection, is in no degree affected by the recent proceed- King & Queen, March 15th, 1841. ings of the authorities of Virginia."

be fairly reckoned among the cardinal principles of on matters and result in a more amicable understanding The conclusion is, that the Councillor entering on the old Commonwealth. It is, comparatively, seldom between the conflicting parties. We are anxious to be

COMMUNICATED At a Convention of Delegates from the counties lished the proceedings of this fictitious meeting. composing the 13th Congressional District, held at Culpeper Court-house on the 15th day of March, 1841, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Co gress, the meeting was organized by calling John F. Taliaferro to the Chair, and appointing John M. Chapman Secretary.
Upon motion that the several members in attendance

report themselves to the Secretary, the following gen tlemen appeared, to wit: From the county of Culpeper-John S. Barbonr, A P. Hill, Gabriel Gray, Geo. W. Stark, Lewis Y. Field, Armistead Brown, Winfield S. Coon, T. G. Gibson, Edward A. Freeman, and T. J. Griffin.

From the county of Madison-Morris D. Newman, James T. Hill, H. Carver, and Jacob Miller. From the county of Orange-John F. Taliaferro, John S. Terrill, Robert T. Willis, John Willis, Richard L. Brown, Wm. Roach, Edwin Gibson, and John M. Chapman.

Thereupon, the following resolution was offered and Be it Resolved, That mittee by the Chair to wait on Col. Linn Banks and Wm. Smith, Esq., and ascertain by written communications from them whether they will submit to the no nination that may be made by this Convention. The Chair filled the blank in the above resolution

with the following names, to wit: Richard L. Brown, John Willis, L. Y. Field, and Morris D. Newman; who, having retired for a short time, returned, and re-ported that they had addressed a copy of the following note to each of the gentlemen named in the above resolution :

CULPEPER C. H., March 15, 1841. Sir-At a meeting of the Democratic Delegates for the 13th Congressional District, held at Culpeper Courthouse, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to represent this District in Congress, the following resolution was adopted:
be appointed a committee

Resolved, That be appointed a committee to wait upon Col. Linn Banks and Wm. Smith, Esq., and ascertain by written communication from them, whether they will submit to the nomination that may be made by this Convention.

We, the committee appointed under the above reso lution, would respectfully request of you an immediate and categorical answer to the demand therein made. Respectfully, Your ob't serv'ts,

RICH'D L. BROWN, JOHN WILLIS, L. Y. FIELD.

MORRIS D. NEWMAN. On which note, Col. Linn Banks made the following endorsation

Gentlemen-The within letter I have this momen

received. I am at this instant engaged in a discussion with Mr. Wm. Smith, and I have not time to give an extended reply, but being informed that Rappahannock, and probably some two other counties, Green and Spottsylvania, are not represented-whilst I should respect the opinions of the gentlemen con highly vened-I feel myself constrained to say, that I should feel myself bound to be a candidate, notwithstanding any decision made to the contrary.

Yours, (Signed) LINN BANKS And that upon the copy addressed to William Smith And that applied the copy and the made the following endorsation—"I will: Though I do not desire a Convedtion, and have not, as is too well known, sought to advance it.

WM. SMITH."

(Signed) WM. SMITH."

The foregoing correspondence having been read, the following resolution was offered and adopted : Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that, under the existing circumstances, and inasmuch as one of the two candidates refuses to submit to the nomination of this Convention, it is deemed inexpedient to take farther action upon the subject; and that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the

cation. Mr. Lewis Y. Field offered the following resolution. which was unanimously adopted : Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be offered the Chairman and Secretary for the manner in which they have discharged their several duties. JOHN F TALLAFERRO, Chairman.

the Richmend Enquirer and Political Arena for publi-

JOHN M. CHAPMAN, Secretary. The Arena will please copy WASHINGTON, April 1.

The Charlottesville Jeffersonian of Thursday says:
"It is believed here that Mr. Gilmer will accept the nomination" (of candidate for Congress.)

HENRY COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Republican party of Henry county, convened at the Courthouse at March court, Major John Tyler Hairston was called to the chair, and Thos. Watkins appointed Secretary. The object of the meet.

Cons—45 cents.

Where 1–95 to 105 cents.

From—84 520, 100, 247, Depot 30, 248, 248 of Tobacco at Shorbes Blare-House.

Crop of William O. Payne of Googliand 4–7 lithis, at \$111,5 do. at \$1, making an average of \$10 30 for the crop of 12 hids. Crop of James Atkinson of Louisa—No. 1, \$142, 3, \$121,5 do. at \$1, making an average of \$10 30 for the crop of 12 hids. Sales of Stocks on Monday at the Coffee-House, \$100, 24, \$15, 00—1025.

Sales of Stocks on Monday at the Coffee-House, \$3,000 James River and Kanawha Bonds \$5.25. Watkins appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Major Hairston in a few animated remarks, when he concluded by nominating John King, Esq., to represent this county in the next Legislature The nomination was unanimously adopted, and upon a committee being appointed to wait upon Mr. King to know if he would accept the nomination, we were burg, Petersburg, Va., will practise in the Courts of Petersburg and Lamenburg. pleased to hear from him that it was acceptable to his convenience and to his feelings.

It was, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That the meeting would support him

THOS. WATKINS, Secretary.

We are authorized to announce Capt. Matthew Pate and Capt. William N. Meriwether, as candidates to represent the county of Bedford in the next Gene-

FOR THE ENQUIRER.

TO CARTER M. BRANTON, Esq.
Permit one who has stood by to cheer you on, and who, when no abler advocate was present, has himself

April 2

PACON AND FLOUR HOUSE.—Just received, and for sale, the superior article. We always keep this Flour. Also, 59,900 lbs. Bacon, old and new;—good old middlings, perfectly sound, at 7 cents.

WYATT & WHITE.

April 2

of the people has been won more by those stern virtues of the head and heart, which never fail, than by their personal habits and their pleasing manners. Let us have a Legislature of bold, unflinching men, who have have a Legislature of bold, unflinching men, who have persons claimed as fugitive slaves, of the right of trial of the people has been unwilling—nay, ought to have been unwilling—nay, ought to have accepted a nomination from positively refused, to have accepted a nomination from duly of that Convention, much less to have induced in cash, and the residue in twelve, eighteen and twenty four months, in equal payments to be secured dulyed in cash, and the residue in twelve, eighteen and twenty four months, in equal payments. The writer was one bers, its nominee and others. The writer was one bers, its nominee and others. ALGERNON S. STORRS, Commissioners. the State, unaffrighted by temporary clamor, and un- by jury. Believing that the right is invaluable as a of the Delegates to the Convention from your own the State, unaffighted by temporary clamor, and unseduced by the blarney of interested individuals, companies and banks.

It has been long, since any legislature was chosen in Virginia solely with reference to the abiding talent-and permanent principles of its members. Party contests, strictly so called, there have been in all abundance—the feedback of the feedback of the hard sole of the feedback of the hard sole of the sole of the above Tract of Land, will continuous to the humbleness and defencelessness of strictly so called, there have been in all abundance—the feedback of the feedback of the sole of the above Tract of Land, will be first out to personal liberty, so peculiarly proper in cases where persons are exposed to the loss of liberty without even a charge of the above Tract of Land, will be formed and would, at least, have refrained from your own cases where persons are exposed to the loss of liberty without even a charge of the above Tract of Land, will be sold, on the premise, one Wagon uniting in a minority nomination, because it is unusual, and one Cart, the steep of the sold, on the premise, one balance of the without even a charge of the balance of the uniting in a minority nomination, because it is unusual, and goes to break down entirely the very design of the conventions; and particularly that at Croxton's Springs, trends and the feedback of the conventions and particularly that at Croxton's Springs, and goes to break down entirely the very design of Conventions; and particularly that at Croxton's Springs, trends and the convention of the personal liberty, so peculiarly proper in country, and would, if he had been present, endea of the above Tract of Land, will be above the sole of the above tract of the vored to prevent any positive nomination; but if he had been present, endea of the above Tract of Land, will be above the sole of the above tract of the sole of the sole of the above tract of the sol contests between the friends of the different candidates act. If it became my place to speculate concerning gotten up by your advice and aid. Permit me to ask Councillor to that of Governor, because he still retains for the Presidency of the U.S.—contests for place and the probabilities of legislative action, and if I supposed by you, if you can entertain the remotest idea of such that of Councillor, by virtue of his original appower, the glitter of office, temporary sectional inte-it possible, which I certainly do not, that any disposed in power, the glitter of office, temporary sectional inte-it possible, which I certainly do not, that any disposed it possible is possible. rests, and lastly for what was recently a fashionable sition existed in the Legislature to repeal the act, I many of your warm personal and political friends, hobby with the Whigs, "the spoils." Yet what is the should deem it my duty to remonstrate against the will have to vote against you. You have, in your letter

ARISTIDES.

to act as Governor ceases.

Does this power to act as Governor go in rotation to the next oldest member of the Council? Such has been the uniform practice of the Government. The member of the Government. The member of the Government. The member of the Government on the great question of the construction of the Federal times, at all others, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question of the construction of the Federal Constitution, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question of the construction of the Federal Sward's last Message, says: "Since the receipt of Government."

To THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER:

In your paper of Thursday last, the 18th inst., were published the proceedings of a public meeting in Elimpson to the construction of the Federal Sward's last Message, says: "Since the receipt of Government."

Seward's last Message, says: "Since the receipt of Government and constitution, and the extent of the powers intended to the great question of the construction of the Federal Sward's last Message, says: "Since the receipt of Government."

To the EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER:

To THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER:

In your paper of Thursday last, the 18th inst., were published the proceedings of a public meeting in Elimpson to the constitution, and the extent of the powers intended to state the proceedings of a public meeting in Elimpson to the constitution of the constitution

tended Secretary of the meeting, and John Purkington, one of this imaginary committee, was drowned ton, one of this imaginary committee, was drowned two years ago.

The account of the supposed meeting was originally published in the Norfolk Herald, and the author of the hoax has since been denounced in appropriate terms by the editor of that paper, of which, doubtless, you were not aware. Our names are on this wag's committee, and as some silly things are contained in the proceedings you have published, and sentiments and fears ascribed to us which we do not entertain, please put the matter aright by publishing this card. And the Whig will please copy, as also those papers which have published.

will please copy, as also those papers which have pub-JOS. SEGAR

WM. JENNINGS, WM. HOPE. K. WHITING.

March 22d, 1841. COMMUNICATED. Corrigenda.

That our children, whom we are training to walk in That our children, whom we are training to walk in the paths of "all virtue and decency," may not be puzzled by a contradiction between their school-books and the writings of the learned and illustrious President Harrison, it is ordered that the following corrections be made in the histories used in schools, viz: Instead of being written that Augustus Cæsar was the first Roman Emperor, let it be inserted that Julius Cæsar, the same who threatened Metellus with his sword, was.—Instead of Republics usually gliding through an Aristeesburg and Sainker's Gap Tarnpike Company—Banker R. Smith, Directors.

Firety, and John W. Tyler, Charles H. Hunton and Walham R. Smith, Directors.

Firety, and John W. Tyler, Charles H. Hunton and Walham R. Smith, Directors.

Firety, and John W. Tyler, Charles H. Hunton and Walham R. Smith, Directors.

Firety, and John W. Tyler, Charles H. Hunton and Walham R. Smith, Directors. Instead of Republics usually gliding through an Aristocracy into a Despotism, let it be put down that they

Instead of Republics usually gliding through an Aristocracy into a Despotism, let it be put down that they always leap into a Despotism at once.

THE WHIG PARTY.

COMMUNICATED.
TO THE PEOPLE OF CUMBERIAND.
Charles Spencer Palmore was publicly announced upon the Contigreen at February Court, as a candidate for the county on the part of the Republican party.—
Mr. Palmore is necessarily absent in one of the neighboring States and will soon be again among you. He is a gentleman of amiable disposition—personally known to every voter in the county. He has ever been a member of the good old Republican party of the Jefferson nian stamp; although mild and unassuming, yet firm and stable. He believes from the complexion of the late Cabinet, that the rights of the States will be in jeopardy—but, if mistaken in that, he will be disposed to support the man who maintains the doctrines of his creed.

A FRIEND.

Leaburg and Salesty active Company—Alexander T. Earleay, Proxy, and William Castinana and Sannuel McD. Rend, Directors.

Lexington and Covington Turnpike Company—Alexander T. Earleay, Proxy, and William Castinana and Sannuel McD. Rend, Directors.

Lexibeurg and Sales Turnpike Company—Alexander T. Earleay, Proxy, and William Castinana and Sannuel McD. Rend, Directors.

Lexibeurg and Miles Suipkar Springs Turnpike Company—Henry E. Lexiburg and Blue Suipkar Springs Turnpike Company—Henry Smith, Proxy, and Henry Erskine, and Win. Snith, Proxy, and Milliam Vass, Directors.

M. Morris and David Anderson, Jr., Directors.

Millibroo' and Carris Company—Anthony C. Carenove, Proxy, and Milliam Castenian and Sannuel McD. Rend, Directors.

Millibroo' and Sales Turnpike Company—Anthony C. Carenove, Proxy, and Milliam Castenian and Sannuel McD. Rend, Directors.

M. Morris and David Anderson, Jr., Directors.

Millibroo' and Carris Company—Anthony C. Carenove, Proxy, and Milliam Castenian and Sales Turnpike Company—Anthony C. Carenove, Proxy, and Christopher New Anthony C. Carenove, Proxy, and Milliam Castenian, and Sales Turnpike Com A FRIEND.

KING WILLIAM. At a meeting of a large portion of the Democratic citizens of King William county, held at the Court-house on Monday the 22d March, 1841, Mr. Edward Pollard was called to the Chair, and Patrick H. Slaughter appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained

creed.

by the Chairman-on motion of Captain Samuel Ro-1. Resolved, That we recommend to the people and

district to support Carter M. Braxton as a suitable person to be voted for by them as a representative in the next Congress. 2. Resolved, That we invite the hearty co-operation

of the other counties in the district to support us in the nomination. 3. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and sent to the

Richmond Enquirer for publication.
On motion, the meeting then adjourned. EDWARD POLLARD, Chairman. PATRICK H. SLAUGHTER, Secretary.

Deaths.

Departed from amongst the living, on the morning of the 13th
March, Mr. James Brows, Sr., a native of Ayrshire, Scotland.—
He had attained his 80th year, and was conspicuous, as a merthe had attained his coin year, and was conspicuous as a her-chant, some sixty years ago, in this city, when Virginia stood No. I amongst her sister States. The mercantile house, of which he was the principal, was known to have, in the James river, twen-ty-six square rigged vessels at one time, all of which were des-patched with full cargoes, accomplished without the aid of Fede-ral or State Banks. Mr. Brown belonged to that generation when patched with full cargoes, accomplished without the aid of Federal or State Banks. Mr. Brown belonged to that generation when Ben Burton's bills were held more valued than are our Bankers' of the present day.—In his manners, liberal and charitable; and was never known to laugh at the calamities of his unfortunate neighbors, or mock them when overwhelmed with fear. His mercantile intercourse with the world raised his mind above sectarian prejudices—with true Christian liberality, he advocated the principles of rendering into Casar that which belonged to Casar, &c., &c., and, that parents could not bequeath a richer inheritance to their children, than by training them to habits of industry, and a prudent economy. Many, now in their econs, will long and cheerfully hold him in remembrance, because of his peculiar youthful liveliness of spirit—a spirit, that only cowered to the stern decrees of an eternal and everlasting law of God and Nature, which he yielded up with Christian philosophical submission, to mingle with his mother Earth. But the spirit which lived in him still liveth, because it pervades the universe, and is immortal. But frail man walketh in a vain shadow, and continueth but for a brief period—some few attain the age of threescore and ten, but few arrive, as he did, to the age of four-score; a long lease usefully spent; a lease which the wicked seldom inherit, because of their improvidence. Mr. Brown, from his long residence amongst us, had acquired more of the character of the Virginia gentleman than of the Scotch. The above hasty remarks have been drawn out by one who had a valued respect for the deceased. Chairman and Secretary, and sent to the Editors of

teceased.
The Whig and Compiler will please copy. FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed from the subscriber, on Sunday evening last, a small sorrel Horse, having a saddle and bridle on. It is supposed he has gone up the Westham road.

THOS. RITCHE

RICHMOND MARKETS-Assu. L. Washington, April 1.

The President's Health.—We learn from the Physicians attending the President that, at eight o'clock last evening, there was a slight improvement in his condition.—Nat. Int.

RICHMOND MARKETS—Arm. 1.

Tonacco-Receipts continue light for the season—demand good for useful qualities—fine manufacturing and stemming qualities exerce. We quote lugs 41 a 41 and 85—common leaf 51 a 51 and 15 minding 61 a 61 and 7—good 71 a 71 and 71—fine 8 a 91—extended and acturing qualities 10 a 154.

Corn—45 cents.

\$2,000 do.
James River and Kanawha Bodo,
James River and Kanawha Serip
20 shares Bank of Virginia Stock
3 do. do. do. 80 00

April 2

AND IN BUCKINGHAM FOR SALE.—Will be offered for L sale, to the highest bidder, if not disposed of sconer, on the second Monday in September, 1841, my Tract of Land, containing 250 acres, more or less, Iving on Muddy creek, about 10 miles north of the Court-house, and 5 seath of Fallsburg Mills and Waren. About 25 acres of this Land is cleared, and under good fences; the balance is woodland, shout one third of which is capside of producing tobacco—it is well watered, and a dwelling house, with several rooms, and other houses, are situated on it. Apply to Clopton Chambers (being near, and who has a mortgage on the premises,) for information respecting the terms, and the localities of the Land.

April 2

DANIEL GUERRANT.

109—1ts April 2

BACON AND FLOUR HOUSE. -Just received, and for sale,

By Henry L. Carter, Attorney, 102-tds

Stratton's Office, Let all the world say what they can, Por selling prizes Stratton's the man.

Pawling of Leesburg Lottery, No. 16, drawn March 30th
1 51 19 31 40 53 12 68 4 27 47 63.

1 51 19 31 40 53 12 68 4 27 47 63. Half Ticket, Nos. 4 31 40, a prize of \$300, sold and cashed by Drawing of Leesburg Lottery, No. 15, drawn 23d March 19 60 27 5 43 2 32 41 64 58 26. Ticket, Nos. 19 60 64, a prize of \$1,000. Half Ticket, 32 41 43, both sold and cashed by STRATTON.

Drawing of Leesburg Lottery, No. C, drawn March 6th: 31 74 68 5 29 67 37 41 8 16 62 64 42 77 Whole Toket, Nos. 5 31 62, a prize of \$1,000. Do. do. 31 41 75 Lethord drawform by 18 5 TP ATT. Both sold and cashed by STRATTON Grand Lettery for Saturday, 17th April. Capitals—1 prize of 550,000, 30,000, 15,000, 10,000, 8,000, 7,000, 6,000, 5,000, 4 of 2,000, 0 of 1,500, 1,250, 50 of 1,000, &c. Tickets \$20. 78 nos. 16 drawn.

At Alexandria, on Saturday, 94th April. Copitals—\$30,000, 10,000, 5,000, 3,000, 2,500, 1,017, 100 of 1,000, &c. 75 nos. and 12 drawn out. Tickets \$40.

N. STRATTON, Richmond, Va., 14th street There is no such men among us as Samuel Grimes, the reputed Chairman, nor N. N. Bowden the preby the Board of Public Works to represent the Stock held by State in Internal Improvement Companies, &c., 19th March

Apparatter Company-Wm, Old, Proxy, and in his al

Proxy.
City Paint Railroad Company—William Shands, Jr., Proxy, and Quin Monton, and Edwin James, Directors.
Dragon Swamp, Nacigatina Company—John W. Robinson, Proxy, and Dr. Richard A. Christian, and Thomas B. Evans, Directors.
Dismai Swamp Canal Company—Cincinnatus W. Newton, Proxy, Fairful Tarnpike Company—Dr. Richard C. Mason, Proxy and Director, and James Millan and Silas Burke, Directors. tor, and Mottron Ball, Director.
Fauquier and Alexandria Turnpike Company—Charles Hunton,
Provy, and John W. Tyler, Charles H. Hunton and William R.

Directors.
Rappahannack Company—Oscar M. Crutchfield, Proxy, and John S. Wellford and Thos. F. Knox, Directors.
Red and Blue Suiphar Springs Turppile Company—Augustus A. Chapman, Proxy, and William Vass and Henry Alexander, Direct-

Richmond Dock Company-John A. Lancaster, Proxy, and Flore-Richmond Thee Company—John A. Lancaster, Proxy, and Penting James and Otten Williams, Directors.

Richmond and Petersburg Radroad Company—Jas. Lyons, Proxy, and Wm. Williams and Chas. Ellis, Directors.

Richmond, Frederichburg and Potomic Radroad Company—Jas. Lyons, Proxy, and Jesse Snead and George W. Munford, Direct-

Ricanna Nacigation Company-Thos. J. Randolph, Proxy, and Income Natigation Company—1408. J. Randolph, Proxy, and John H. Craven and Thos. Macon, Directors.

Romobe Natigation Company—Edward B. Hicks, Proxy, Salem and Proper's Ferry Turnoide Company—Robert T. Preston, Proxy, and John McTaylor and Charles Thomas, Directors. Staunton and James River Turnoide Company—David W. Patteson, Proxy, and Alexander H. H. Stuart and Robert S. Brooke, trectors.

Shipherdstoicn and Smithfield Turnpike Company—Thomas Timerlake, Proxy, and James L. Ranson, and Benjamin T. Towner.

Directors.
Saicker's Gap Turnpike Company—William Castleman, Proxy.
Suift Run Gap Turnpike Company—William C. Willis, Proxy.
Southfield, Charlestown and Harper's Ferry Turnpike Company—
John Yates, Proxy, and John Moler and Andrew Hunter, Direct-

ors.

The River and Bue Ridge Turnpike Company—William Massie, Proxy and Director, and Mathew Ervant Director.

Valley Turnpike Company, Robert Grattan, Proxy, and William Garter, Reuben Moore, George Courad, James C. Shipman John B. Breckenridge and Fanuel Hambarger, Directors.

Warm Springs and Harrisonburg Turnpike Company—Peter Hencherger, Proxy, and Robert M. Kyle and Michael Ethinger, Directors.

ors.

Wellsburg and Washington Turnpike Company-Dr. Edward
Smith, Proxy, and William Hinkson, sr., and John Miller, Direct Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company-Dr. Robert T. Buld-vin, Proxy, and James M. Mason, David W. Barton and Jacob

win, Proxy, and Sensony, Directors.

Sensony, Directors.

Sensony, Directors.

White and Salt Sulphur Springs Turnpike Company.—Augustus A.

Whencan Proxy, and Hugh Caperton, and Allen T. Caperton, Directors.

Bank of the Valley-Philip Williams, jr., Proxy.

North Western Bank of Virgon:—Adam Kulm, Proxy.

TO SUPERINTEND THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, &c.

Brandonville and Feansville Road-William Carroll of Preston and Samuel Byrne of Preston, Directors, Cumberland Gop and Price's Turnpike Road-Philip Lybrook of Giles, Harvey Gray of Russell, and Hiram Kilgore of Scott, Dr Hun'erstille and Parkersburg Road-James McMillion of Nich

las, Commissioner.

Onio River and Maryland Roads or, Fishing Creek and Smithfeld Road-James G. West of Tyler, John Rogers of Monongalia, Aaron Barker of Monongalia, and John Scott of Preston, Directors.

Road-Jacob Keller of Randolphi, Wirk Johnson of Preston, Amon Joliffe of Monongalia, and Zadock Macbee of Monongalia, Directors.

Jointe of Monongalia, and Zastock Mactice of Monongalia, Directors.

Road from Nicholas Court-house to Gauley Bridge—John Duffy of Nicholas, and William Morris of Fayette, Directors.

Road from Snight Court-house to the Plaster Banks—Harold Smith of Sniyth, John W. Schoolfield of do., and Abraham B. Trigg of Westen and Charleston Road - Michael Stump of Lewis, Super

Published by order of the Board of Public Works, J. BROWN, JR , Second Auditor

83 50 to 81 25